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AN

ADDRESS

To His Excellency

WILLIAM

EARL OF

HARRINGTON,

Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of

I R E L A N D,

As it was presented to him,

On TUESDAY the Third Instant;

With a PREFACE to the FREE and INDEPENDENT CITIZENS of Dublin, and to the FREE and LOYAL SUBJECTS of IRELAND, in general.

By CHARLES LUCAS.



D U B L I N:

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FREE and INDEPENDENT CITIZENS of Dublin,

AND

To all the FREE and LOYAL SUBJECTS of

I R E L A N D.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, COUNTRY-MEN and FRIENDS,

HEN the PUBLIC LIBERTIES are in any Instance invaded, struck at, or threatened, I can not be Silent. It is a delicate Sense of Your Danger, not mine own, that alarms me, and moves me to call upon You, in this abrupt Manner; and as I write in the midst of Noise and Hurry, You must excuse much Irregularity and Inconnection.

I NEED not trouble You with enumerating the many Efforts, I have made for the Restoration and Support of the RIGHTS and LIBERTIES of my Fellow-Subjects. The Reception, You gave my poor indigested Papers fully shews, You regarded the Substance and considered the Intention, not the outward Form or Dress.

My Views You construed charitably and justly, which encouraged me to procede to assert the Freedom and Rights of my Country and City, as the best Service I could render the best of Kings, and his Kingdoms in general: For, his Greatness and Glory, and the Freedom and Happiness of the Subjects of his Dominions, stand upon the same Foundation; they must rise or fall together: Therefore, he that would raise the one, must always promote the other; and he, that annoys the Subject, or with-holds his Rights or Privilege, in a single Point, strikes at the Throne, and though

though remotely, perhaps superficially, wounds the Sovergeion: So mutual and inseparable are their interests.

I could not then confiftent with the Duty of a good Citizen, or a loyal Subject, to his King, to his Country, to his City, and to himself, over-look any Incroachment made on the Public Rights of the People, and much less could I see, unmoved, any Invasion on, or Instringement of, the Principles of our inestimable Frame of Government.

THERLIFORE, unquallified as I happened to be for the Task, I thought it incumbent on me to stand forth and give all just and legal Opposition to all such Measures, as tended, in the lest, to the Destruction or Prejudice of our inimitable System of civil Society; since none of the more powerful and better qualified

would imbarque in the hazardous Warfare.

I was not infensible of the Dangers and Difficulties, I had to encounter: I saw a Deluge of Ignorance, Corruption and Slavery, had so far over-run the Councils of the City, and a servile, abject Complacency and a solemn Respect and Reverence, not much removed from Idolatry, universally payed to Oppulence, that, almost all Places of Honor, Frost, or Trust in the State, were filled, as blind Fortune distated, without the lest Regard to Merit or the requisite Qualifications!

ALTY had hitherto in any Shape or Degree subsisted or appeared among Us; sure, it must be confessed, more owing to Chance, than good Condust! And, did it not become the indispensible Duty of every good Member of Society, to restore Liberty and Loyalty, to establish them upon rational, and just Principles, and not to leave them upon so precarious a Footing, as blind Chance, or dependent on the Breath of an Min's Mouth?

The I have I endeavored to do, and this did, as I always expected it must, raise me many powerful Enemies. Had I SELF only in View, I might have steered a securer Course. I might have put on the

Maſk

Mask of the Times, and fold my LIBERTY, Sense and LOYALTY, at as high a Price, as some of my Cotemporaries. I might, as the Fashion is, have given up ore Point to gain another; and fo trucked and bartered away the LIBERTIES of my Country, for private Gain, This would have been world'y wife; indeed, prudent and politic, in the common Acceptation; very true. But, what is all this mighty Matter to me? Or, what can recompence the making a Wreck of my Conscience? Who can be so base as to imagine, that I could have fuffered my felf to be plucked from my fafe and peaceful Obscurity, to devote my whole time to the most painful and hazardous Toils and Labors, to spend the ordinary Hours of Repast, Recreation and Rest, in tedious Watchings, and a continual perilous Warfare, against Principalities, against Powers, against Spiritual Wickedness in high Place, against the Rulers of the Darkness of this little World, for any End it could possibly ferve my private Person? There cin, I prefume, be none fo profligate, as to suspect it. The Pomp and Majesty of the Universe can afford me nothing, that is pleasing or desirable, without all the LIBERLY, the LAW allows. Nor could the fullest Enjoyment of it content me, while a fingle Fellow-Creature under the same Government, stood robbed of his Privileges, without the Authority or Benefit of the Law. I know no Medium in our Government, between perfect LIBERTY and abject Slavery. Laws of our Country expressly declare, We are FREE and INDEPENDENT of all Legislatures, but our own. And confequently, that We can be bound by no Laws, but fuch as are, or shall be made by our own free and voluntary Confent, in our Legislature, confisting of the King, or his Vice-gerent, the Lords and Commons of the Realm in PARLEMENT affembled. But, though the contradicting this be no better, than bigh Treason; yet, You find it publicly, forci-bly contradicted, by Men of Rank, Dignity and Power, within your Kingdom! and no Man is looked upon with more Indignation, or threatened with

more

more Fury, Rage and Violence, than he, that dare affert the Laws of his Country, for the Honor and Interest of the King and His People, which are, and ever must be mutual, reciprocal and inseparable!

WHAT Attempts have not been made to abuse me and prejudice me in the Eyes of the Public? Of what Class of Men among Us was there a venal Slave, an Hireling, or Prostitute to be had, that was not stirred up against me to write, to brawl, to insult, to scuffle, to preach against me? Have not our Goals been gleaned for Scribes for our Enemies? and will any Thing else fate their malignant Rage, but appointing me to the Slaughter? What Compliments do these little Tyrants and their Paralite pay themselves, when they thus fet themselves against the Affertors of TRUTH, LIBERTY and LOYALTY, and confess themfelves injured by attempting to restore, or secure the PUBLIC LIBERTIES? Of what Importance do they render me, when they make me the fole Object of their Fury and Resentment? And, what an Insult do they offer the whole Community, when they would infinuate, that there is none among You, to give them Opposition, when they once fubdue me?

I TRUST in JUST PROVIDENCE, the Enemies of LI-BERTY, who are, and must be Enemies to the KING and HIS PEOPLE, to GOD and MAN, will, in all Respects, find themselves mistaken and undone: That You have a just Sense of VIRTUE and TRUE RELI-GION, which must ever beget and support LIBERTY and LOYALTY; and that You will never be discouraged, or difmayed, by the Violence, Injustice and Inhumanity offered to me, or threatened to be executed upon me; and then, You certainly can never want more potent Champions and Advocates for the Caufe of TRUTH and LIBERTY, than I; let my Fate be the worst they can devise, or denounce. For my Part, though I am publicly prejudged in every Court, though You are, without Referve, told, what I am to fuffer before every Tribunal, to which I am to be hauled; as peremptorily, as if Expulsion, or Hanging, went like Kiffes, by Courtefy, among You, or

were to be done, at the arbitrary Commands of some great Individual, in the Kingdom; yet, I stand more firm and unmoved, than I should in the closest Caresses of the Great. I am unshaken and immoveable in my Purposes. And, I must continue so, while I am convinced that I am right, though Tyrants, were able to shake the Poles, or reduce the Globe to Attoms.

Wно can be fo Senfeless, fo short fighted a Slave, as to prefer the Vain, the transitory Alurements of a short-lived, unsteady World, to the sure, plenary and permanent Joys of a Kingdom, whose Splendor out-Thines the Sun, and whose duration will excede the bounds and End of Time? Who can think of bartering inconceivable and eternal Glory, for a little Vain, temporary Pomp and Power, in Comparison, a mere Dream of empty Grandeur! Let him, that can do this, joyn in all the Follies and Vices of the Age. In thefe, let him footh and flatter himfelf and all his Superiors. To them let him be a tame Slave, that he may, in his turn, the more fecurely enflave his Inferiors. Let him turn Religion to a jest, or, to a Trade, and mock his God. Let him say to the KING, or his REPRESENTATIVE, -- bush! ALL is well! --- when the People are robbed and inflaved; and let him persuade, that the Groans and Screeches, of the plundered, the galled, the wounded, the maimed, and the murdered loyal Subjects, are but the Cries of justified Malecontents, or Criminals, or the Songs and Acclamations of contented Slaves. Then let him plume himself with the public Spoils, and for every Feather he adds to his Cap, give an incurable Wound to the LIBERTIES of his Country, not only for the present, but to Generations yet unborn.

I AM not, MY FRIENDS, qualifyed for these Purposes. Perhaps, it is the Fault of mine Education. I was taught never to think of gratifying the Palates of my Friends, when I consulted their Health; and when their Appetites were longing after improper, or unwholesom things, I learned early to give them unsavory Remedies and bitter Potions; to restore their

depraved

depraved and vitiated Constitutions, without considering whether it was suitable or pleasing to their Taste, or not.

Now, this blunt, plane, honest and disagreeable Course, I chose to follow in all other Matters. I have spoke the bitter Draught of Truth to all Men, for Truth's Sake, not regarding whom it might please or displease. I have, in my low and contracted Sphere, afferted LIBERTY, for FAIR LIBER-Ty's Sake, without any Dread of the Frowns or Menaces of grand or petit Tyrants. I have vindicated the Honor of My Sovereign, and of his Subjects and Dominions, in general, of those of his KING-DOM of IRELAND, in particular. I have layed open the Wounds and Bruises and putrifying Sores brought on this unhappy City, and shewed the natural and legal Rights and Privileges of the Citizens, and by hom they were infringed and invaded. I have disclosed these Grievances in a Court of Law. I did not obtain the Redrefs, to which, I apprehended, We were by Law intituled, and I complained of the Original, with the additional, Grievances to the Lord Lieutenant, the KING's Vice-gerent, with no better Succefs. I then, took the Liberty, to which I am by Law intituled, of laying the whole Grievances before the King. I did this from the fullest Sense of Affection, Duty and Allegiance, and in the best Terms, I was able to express. I offered it to the Lords Justices, as the only Perfons, through whose Hands, I apprehended the Irifb Subjects had a Right to convey such an Address to the Crown. It is returned and suppressed, and I am to be persecuted for none other Crime, than religiously observing and fulfilling the most sacred Bonds between the Subject and Sovere: GN, in the express Words of the OATHS of Allegiance and Supremacy! What should I have fuffered, had I broke Faith and Allegiance with my PRINCE? I could not possibly have suffered, by any Law in B ing, what Iam now threatened! Afk, is there a Reproach, a Difgrace, an Infamy, a Torture, a Diat's, that is not denounced against, nay prepared for me? Had I been an approved Offender, a Mur-

dever, or a Traitor, I might, have hoped for some Favor, some Mercy. I might have sued out a Noli prosequi. But, where speaking TRUTH and afferting PUBLIC LIBERTY are deemed Offences, no Crimes are punished with more Rigor, with more Severity, with more implacable and remorfeless Fury and Violence. Therefore, if these can be construed criminal, and no Affassin can be found to dispatch me with less Trouble and Expence, sooner, I am, it seems, to look for Destruction and Death, as the due Reward of, as consummate Love, as exalted Sentiments of Duty and Allegiance, as ever were shewn a King or Government by any Subject! All this can not be done without the Permission of that ALL-WISE POWER, which superintends and governs the whole Creation. And therefore, though my Sufferings be the more intollerable, because my Complaints were not permitted to reach HIS MAJESTY'S Ear, and I am probably to be one Way or other cut off, before they do; yet, I shall be prepared with Patience and Refignation to receive my Fate, as becomes a truly loyal Subject, a Christian, a Man; and be ready to feal those facred Truths I have afferted, with the untainted Blood of a LOYAL and FREE MAN; without a desponding Thought for the Sons of LIBERTY, I leave behind me, or even for the poor, innocent Orphans, which I have been instrumental to bringing into the World, and which I have hitherto labored, rather to leave virtuous and free, than rich and inflaved! Them, I shall chearfully commit, with You, My Fellow-Subjects and Friends, and the great and glorious Cause for which I suffer, to that JUST and ETERNAL JUDGE, who never can fail of rewarding VIRTUE and LIBERTY, here and hereafter.

Upon the Vengeance and Destruction denounced against m; your Enemies are grown very elate. But, while I am yet permitted to Speak or Write, I must warn You against their Machinations. Can You suffer an Abderman of Dublin to glory in my Ruin?——will You choose one of them to serve You in Parlement?

ment? No; it is impossible! And yet, their Hopes are greatly raised of late: For, though some Days passed, they gave up the Cause and now confess, that Mr. La Touche and I shall carry the Election by a Majority of several hundreds; yet, they say, they have received Assurances of their Success by other Means and in another Place, which I am not at Liberty to Name, though they do, by what Authority I know not. If there were none other cause than this, to move You to perfer any Men to Aldermen, or even to reject Aldermen, if there were none others to be had, I think it should be sufficient to determine You in this Cafe. They have tried all means of undoing You already, and now to complete your Destruction, they would fap and over-turn the very Foundation and Being of your Constitution, which depends upon the Freedom of Elections!

AFTER this, who can think of voting for an Alderman, fince voting for any of them promifes their Electors nothing better, than fure Infamy and Ruin? Their main Artifice now, is to discourage You from voting for me, because of my being so obnoxious to Men in Power. But, You are to pursue the Rules of Virtue, Justice and Liberty, unawed, uninfluenced by Power, or Authority; and if your Election should light on me, I promise You, I will prosecute and maintain your Right, while Law and Justice is to be obtained within HIS MAJESTY'S Dominions, If Corruption should become, so prevalent, that I should be call, in any Instance, while Justice and Law are of my Side, it will full be an Honor to You and me, that We have gloriously endeavored to discharge our Duty to our King and Country, regardless of all Opposi-They threaten me, most impudently and audaciously, with the House of Commons. Can it be supposed, by the most hardened Reprobate, that the House of Commons, the REPRESENTATIVE BODY of the PEOPLE of IRELAND, will be offended at my contending by LAW, for the Rights and Privileges of the WHOLF KINGDOM, for the Freedom of Speech and the

the PRESS, and for a free and uninfluenced ELECTION? If it were possible to suppose such Commons, it would be an Honor to be cenfured and expelled by them: For, it would be a Difgrace to a free and honest Man, and could answer no End to his Constituents, that he should sit in such an Assembly. But, as our Commons, thank Goo! are loyal, just and free, it is the most unpardonable Insolence to infinuate, that they are capable of fwerving, a fingle Shade, from JUSTICE, LAW and LIBERTY, the Principles of our Constitution. Whoever You FLICT freely, fairly, and regularly, that is not disqualified by Law, takes his Seat in the House of Comm ns of Course. Therefore, You are to let no Man, or Body of Men, dictate to You, whom You shall choose, or whom You shall not choose: For, if You suffer Threats, Prejudgements or Dictates to influence your Choice, You may bid farewell to the FREEDOM of ELECTIONS, and confequently take your Leave of PARLEMENTS: Because, whenever the Commons come to be appointed by Power or Influence, the PEOPLE will no longer be represented, and arbitrary Power must rise upon the Ruins of the Public Liberties; which, I hope, We shall never live to see !

Thus far, I thought fit to apprife You of the Machinations of those wicked Men, who know no way to Honor and Preferment, but by the Destruction of You and Your Country. How far you are to Countenance any of them, in the Election, or to be awed by their cruel and unjust Threats, or influenced by their alluring Smiles, I now, submit to your free and dispassionate Judgement.

LET me now present You with the following Address to his Excellency the LORD LIBUTENANT, as I delivered it to him on Tuesday last; and permit me to declare to You, to whom the most remote Recesses of my Soul, are always accessible, the Motives that induced me to take this Step, and the Consequences,

by which it was attended.

IT was ever a fixed Maxim with me, to pay all possible Respect to the lawful Rulers of the People, from the highest to the lowest Minister in the State; For the Truth of this, I dare appeal to mine Enemies.

As it is the indispensible Duty of every good Subject, to contribute his utmost Might to the Assistance of every wise and just Governor and Minister of State, so, I endeavored to cast my Mite into the public Treasure. And in order to lay open the Case of this City and Kingdom to our King and to his chief Governor, and, at the same Time, to vindicate mine own Character from the soul Aspersions industriously attempted to be thrown upon it, by designing Men, I determined to make another Effort to bring

our Complaints before them.

WITH this Intent, I attended at HIS MAJESTY'S Cafile on Tuesday last; presented HIS EXCELLENCY with two Copies of our great Charter, with the Address to the Loads Justices and the Dedication to the King; to which was perfixed the following Address to HIS EXCELLENCY; and a Collection of all the Addriffes to my Fellow-Citizens. He did me the Hinor, most politely to accept of the Books; and, most justly and judiciously, permitted me to explane my Conduct and to acquit my felf of the Calumnies, and base Views, with which I was aspersed. Upon which, HE was pleased to express his Satisfaction, and to applaud the Sentiments of Love and Loyalty to H s MAJESTY and his Governments, which I declared; and recommended my making them manifest in my future Conduct and Writings. Which I gladly promiled to perform; and begged HIS EXCELLENCY would, at his Leifure, look over the Papers I had presented, and give me Leave to attend upon him again, to know his Thoughts on the Subject; and upon Occasion, to pay HIS EXCELLENCY every public, as well, as private Mark of Duty and Respect; to which, in my humble Apprehension, he humanely and generoully conceded.

Full.

FULL of Gratitude for this Treatment, so becoming a good and great Man, I returned to my Business, and determined to let the World see none of the following Address. But, when I found, to my great Concern and Surprise! an unexpected Change wrought in HIS EXCELLENCY towards me, I thought it incumbent on me to let You see, that I have not knowingly or designedly been instrumental to the Provocation of HIS EXCELLENCY'S Displeasure, which would have, no doubt, raised your just Indignation

against me.

YESTERDAY, I attended at the Castle, with the Intentions and Purposes above-mentioned; which I humbly hope, were not discommendable. Nothing, but a most dutiful Regard for HIS EXCELLENCY, and a Prospect of serving You, MY FRIENDS and FEL-LOW-Subjects, could have prompted me to pay painful Attendance at a Levee, a Work for which, of all others, I was left qualified by Inclination, by Nature, or by Art. But, of this, I was foon eafed: For, I had not attended above half an Hour, when a Gentleman, with whom I have not the Honor of being acquainted, but, whom I suppose some Officer about the Castle, from his Drefs; delivered me the following Message, publicly in the Leveè Room; Mr. Lucas, it is the Lord Lieutenant's Pleasure, that You stay no longer at the Castle. Not a little surprised, I took the Liberty of asking, Whether these were his Excellency's Commands? to which, I was answered in the Affirmative. Upon which, I replied, Sir, I gladly and readily obey his Excellency's Commands, And, with a profound Reverence, took my Leave, of Levees and the Castle, probably for ever, unless I am under a Necessity of appearing there, on your Behalf, in a more public Capacity.

Now, MY MOST BELOVED FELLOW-CITIZENS, FELLOW-SUBJECTS, and FRIENDS, examine this Paper with Care and Candor, and judge if there be any Thing in it, inconfistent with the *Duty* and *Allegiance*, I owe MY Sovereign, with the *Duty* and *Respect*, I

owe HIS LORD LIEUTENANT, of the Rights and Privileges of a Subject; which every good Man is al-

ways ready to pay and to maintain.

FROM my Circumstances, judge of your own Situation. And by this excited, be careful and vigilant in afferting and defending your facred and inviolable RIGHTS and LIBERTIES for the Honor of HIS MA-JESTY, and for the general Good of his PEOPLE. Judge freely. Act dispassionately. Avoid idle Strife and vain Contests for Names and trifling Circumstances. Contend only for your Liberties, under the LAW, with Unity and Concord; and the Powers of the Globe can never prevail against You. Be not frightened by the base Notions, so industriously propogated by your Enemies, that our King and the PEOPLE of England, look with a jealous and an invidious Eye, on your Attempts to recover and support your Liberties. It is most wickedly injurious to both to infinuate fuch Falsehoods. That some Kings and Ministers of Britain have been of this Mould, is undeniably, fatally evinced by our prefent Circumstances; but, that neither the PRESENT KING, nor his British Subjects are of this Disposition, is daily demonstrated by the Conduct of both. the King has nothing more at Heart, than the FREE-DOM and HAPPINESS of his PEOPLE, in general, his Enemies must confess. And, I do not believe, the People of this Kingdom, or City, are more warmly interested in the Freedom of this City, particularly, with Regard to your Success in the impending Election, than are the People of Great-Britain, in general, the Citizens of London, Bristol, and other great Cities, in particular.

BE not frightened or offended, MY FELLOW-CITIZENS, because certain Men in Power can afford You no better Appellations, than rude Rabble, and lawless Mob. By such Men the Merchants of London were called sturdy Beggars. Follow the Example of these wise, loyal, free and great CITIZENS. Let the Enemies of your LIBERTY see, You despise them. And,

that You dare affert your Freedom and Rights to the utmost Extent of the Law. Then, let those, who break through the Law, dread the Consequences; they, not You, will incur the Appellation and the just Punishment of Rabble, Mob, Traitors, Rebels, Tyrants, and Enemies to their King, their Country and their God.

LET my Fate move You to nothing but Steadiness and Unanimity in the glorious Cause of Liberty and TRUE RELIGION. Look upon undeserved Abuse, as an Honor. And then, instead of answering the Ends of your Abusers, it will frustrate them, and redound to your Comfort, Satisfaction, and Liberty; to contribute to which, is the highest Pleasure and the utmost Ambition of,

Your most devoted Friend,

and

Servant,

Duelin, O. a. 7th, 1749.

C. Lucas.

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To His EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM

EARL OF

HARRINGTON,

Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of

I R E L A N D.

May it please Your Excellency!

HE Love and Duty I owe MY Soverell Reign, and the Regard I bear his Governments and Dominions, in general, those of this MY NATIVE COUNTRY, in particular, which are most intimately and inseparably connected and linked together, in one A common

common Bond of Affection, Interest and Allegiance; prompt me to use all just and lawful Means to obtain an effectual Redress of the CAPITAL GRIEVANCES of this Kingdom, and City, which no good Subject, or good Governor can over-look, or slight, confishent with the Principles of his moral, religious and political Obligations to our System of Civil Society.

THESE MOTIVES, which YOUR EXCELLENCY must be too wise and just, to condemn, or discourage; first induced me to contend with my Fraternity, for a Reformation of my Profession, in the Years 1735 and 1741, and since, with my Superiors, for the Restoration of the Rights and Liberties of the Commons and Citizens of this broken and reduced Metropolis.

IF YOUR EXCELLENCY will take the Trouble of Perufing this and the following Address to the Lords Justices, with the Dedication to the KING, I flatter my self, You will see such Causes affigned for the Courses, I have taken, to obtain some Redress of the heavy Grievances of which I complain, that, I must Hope, You will not only Pardon the Presumption of once more addressing, or attempting to address Your Excellency in this Manner, but allow there is some Degree of Merit in Struggling, through the many Dangers and Difficulties, that have been opposed to me, for the bringing, or endeavoring to bring such important Truths to the ROYAL EAR, as, if regarded, must tend to the unspeakable

ble Honor and Advantage of the King and People of these Realms, in the Security and Welfare of each of which, I look upon my self to be equally interested and concerned.

-However, MY LORD, as the same Neceffity, which first urged me to lay our Com-PLAINTS before You, still strongly subsists, I should be wanting in the Duty of a Citizen, and a Subject, and fall short of the Character, I have endeavored to establish in Life; if I should flacken in my just Application to obtain a Reforation of our RIGHTS and LIBERTIES; and therefore, Regardless of the manifold Disadvantages of Station, Birth and Education, under which I labor, and of the numberless Misreprefentations made of me, by defigning Men; I presume to make one Effort more to bring the COMPLAINTS of Dublin, before MY ROYAL Sovereign; of the Greatness and Integrity of whose Soul, I am so fully convinced, that I am firmly persuaded, he wants but due Information, to redress the Grievances of his Subjects.

I AM well aware, MY LORD, that fome of those great Men, who have thought sit to represent me to Your Excellency heretofore, as a Mad-man; will now set me forth in more hateful Colors. It is become much the Fashion, of late, to vilify me, to represent me, as a riotous, tumultuous Incendiary, a disaffected A 2 Person.

Person, a contemner of Government, of Magistracy, even of Majesty.

To ACQUIT my self of these soul Imputations, I must be your Excellency will permit me to lay before You, a short Review of the Course, I have taken to obtain Justice and Law, the common Benefits of the Constitution of this my Country.

WHEN I first discovered the Invasions, made on the Rights and Privileges of the Commons and Citizens of this City, I tried all just and moderate Means to set Things to Rights, within the City; and though the Invaders gave me all manner of unjust, forcible, and cruel Opposition, and have now scarce left so much of the Traces of our Constitution, as might demonstrate, We had any; I still preserve the Respect due to the Magistracy of the City, though I can look upon it only as de Facto, not de Jure.

Failing of Redress within the City Courts, I had Recourse, with my Fellows, to the Courts of Law; and though We were attended with no better Success there, I can defy mine Enemies to shew the Instance, in which I failed to pay due Respect to the Judges of our Courts.

I HAVE, it is true, MY LORD, taken the Benefits, our Constitution admits, of appealing against, or complaining of, the Proceedings of some of these fudges, to an higher Power, to Your Excellency, as the Representative of HIS MAJESTY;

MAJESTY; whether or no the Terms in which I did so, were wrong or injurious, I humbly submit to YOUR EXCELLENCY'S Recollection.

ONE of the most sensible Happinesses of our System of Government is, that every Person, who does but think himself aggrieved, by any Branch of the Subordinate Administration, has the Privilege of appealing, or complaining to a Superior, in a regular Gradation, from one to another, even to the Supreme Magistrate. This is a Privilege too sacred for any loyal Subject to give up, for any good Governor to Suppress.

WHEN, I first clamed the Benefits of this Privilege, and layed before YOUR EXCELLENCY, the Complaints of Dublin, it must be confeffed, You heared me with Patience, with Humanity, with a tender Feeling of the Sufferings of the King's Subjects, and some Pain for the Shocks given our Constitution. What unhappy Misrepresentations of Facts, or Person, or what unauthorised Arrogance or Insolence of Servants, prevented YOUR EXCELLENCY'S taking the Steps in this Affair, that YOUR Wisdom and Justice promised; or afterwards, excluded me Access to YOUR EXCELLENCY'S Presence; I can not take upon me to point out; but, as the same Principles of Justice and Law bind alike the Small and the Great; when I judged it expedient, and my bounden Duty, to appeal to OUR SOVE-REIGN; I thought it necessary to let him see, that I had Recourse to the HIGHEST POWER here, before I prefumed to trouble HIS MA-JESTY; which then, not before, gave me

the Subject's Right, to apply for Relief to the Throne.

I ADDRESSED the LORD'S JUSTICES of this Kingdom, in YOUR EXCELLENCY'S Absence. I presented them with the Charter and Dedication, which I now lay before YOUR EXCELLENCY, and prayed to have it transmitted to HIS MAJESTY. But, their EXCELLENCIES thought sit to decline granting my Petition.

THUS YOUR EXCELLENCY may fee, the same Necessity still subsists, the same Principles prompt, and the same Motives, that before prevailed, still strongly induce me, with all Respect and Humility, to address your Excellency, and to supplicate You, on behalf of my self, and the rest of my Suffering Fellow-Subjects and Fellow-Citizens, to sorward the summary State of our Case, in the following Charter and Dedication, to the ROYAL PRESENCE.

THERE is another Reason, to me, no less cogent, for begging this Favor, with greater Earnethness, of Your Excellency: My Reputation is dearer to me than Life; that is rigorously, severely struck at: The most violent, the most lawless, the most inhuman Threats are daily uttered against me; for none other Crime, that I know of, than that of complaining of public Injuries, dangerous and destructive to the King and to his People. I have appealed to CÆSAR.—Shall CÆSAR's Servants, obstruct the laying my Complaints before the Throne? and even punish me for complaining?—Shall this

this be done, under the Administration of a STANHOPE?——GOD forbid!

MY LORD, to sum up all my Desires and Intentions in a few Words; I only wish to discharge the End of my Creation, in sulfilling the Duty of a Subject, in every Station, to which it shall please All-wise, All-ruling Providence to call me, with due Submission and Subjection to every loyal and good Governor and Subordinate Magistrate, and an equal Right to oppose, by Law, and to complain of the Misconduct of all those, who endanger our Constitution, by invading the Rights of the Subject, or neglecting to discharge the Duties of their Stations.

IF in all, that I have hitherto attempted, with this Intent, I have done wrong to any Man, I am open to Conviction, and ready to make the fullest Attonement. Therefore, if I have advanced any Thing repugnant to the Principles of our Government, or inconsistent with the Rights and Privileges of the Subject, I humbly conceive my Intentions ought to be considered, and I should be properly examined, before the threatened Weight and Fury of Power be let loose upon me. It is not to be deemed beneath the Dignity of good Governors to inform active and well-meaning Subjects of Errors in their Conduct; if such can be made to appear in my Transactions, I shall from the same Principle, that I mean to advance Truths, in my Judgement, conducive to the Happiness of this City, and these Kingdoms, as readily, as publicly, retract Errors, or Mistakes.

MY LORD, I must beg Your Excet-LENCY'S Indulgence to make one Declaration more. --- At a Time, when Ministerial Influence, or Court Dependence is rather fought, than avoided, by Men of independent Fortunes, it may be fuspected, that one of my low Sphere, may have some private or selfish Views in thus attending upon Your Excellency. To obviate fuch an Imputation, I thus folemnly declare, that though I wish to be always well understood, and, upon Occasion, well heared, by the Government; yet, even that, is only for the public Good; because, that, for my felf, I have nothing to ask, nor any thing to fear from the highest Powers: My sole Ambition is to discharge the Duties of my Station. And, in so doing, I shall ever take Care to approve my self, HIS MAJESTY'S most unseignedly loving, and loyal Subject, as well, as

May it please Your Excellency!

Your Excellency's

most dutiful

and

most faithful,

humble Servant,

Dublin, October the 3d, 1749. C. Lucas.





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